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Marginal Column

By GEORGE LEONOF

IF the Franco-German "agreement in principle" regarding the future of the Saar, announced in Paris on Tuesday, crystallises into a solution in fact, Prime Minister Mendes-France and Chancellor Adenauer will have gone a long way toward final ratification of the nine-power London agreement to bring a sovereign, armed Germany into the Western community. More than one of the French Premier's predecessors had made it clear that no agreement on German participation in Western defence was possible in advance of a satisfactory settlement with regard to this small industrial zone. Even if M. Mendes-France did not make such settlement a pre-condition during the London Conference, there is no mistaking that the French mood has not mellowed on this score.

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BUT while the Saar problem is top priority among the questions that must still be settled or amplified before the final agreement goes to the legislatures of the nine signatory nations for ratification, its solution alone will not yet bring the Western partners onto the home stretch. Optimism, though varied in degree, has generally been running high in the nine capitals since last week's vote of confidence granted the French Cabinet by the National Assembly. Compared to the narrow vote by which the Italian Government scraped through yesterday after an ugly fracas, the French margin of confidence was generous. Yet France, and not Italy, remains the focal point of whatever uncertainty remains on the question of final ratification.

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M. MENDES-France fought hard for the Assembly's nod of approval, but he had to make a number of reservations before he could finally count 350 thumbs up compared to 113 opposing votes and 139 abstentions. These were the reservations which prompted Sir Winston Churchill, speaking at the Tory conference in Blackpool on October 9, to warn France against seeking further major concessions on German rearmament. France is still unhappy about the American view that, since the U.S. is supplying arms at its own expense, Washington should have the last word as to who should get them. The French Premier told the House his Government would continue its efforts to obtain arrangements "more in conformity" with the Assembly's wishes. He also expressed the hope that the essential features of French ideas about arms production control should yet be adopted by the Allies.

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THERE is also the question of the somewhat qualified support which the French Premier received from the Socialist Party, whose 100 ballots swung the balance in his favour. In the debate which preceded the confidence vote on October 12, The Socialist spokesman, M. Georges Guille, told the Prime Minister that "we want you to seize on, and take the initiative for, all contacts to bring about simultaneous and controlled disarmament." Before the Assembly session the Socialist Party passed a resolution saying that "parallel" negotiations with the USSR on disarmament and German unification were not only "perfectly compatible" with the pursuance of the London agreement but "necessary."

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THE Soviet Union has already played up to this tendency. Almost a week before the issue went to the vote in the Assembly, Foreign Minister Molotov chose the occasion of East Germany's celebration of her fifth anniversary as a republic to combine warning with promise in Berlin. The London agreement, he said, would make German unity impossible. At the same time he indicated that the Soviet Union was ready to discuss proposals on German unification made at the Berlin conference (which had ended in the usual deadlock over free elections), "as well as possible new proposals" on this question. A new series of international conferences started in Paris yesterday to work out the details and prepare final documents for ultimate ratification of the London agreement by the nine Western nations. It should not come as a surprise if the Soviet Union considers this a suitable moment to reveal what some of these "possible new proposals" contain.

Jerusalem, October 21.

QUEEN ELIZABETH HOST TO IRAQI MONARCH

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). —Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh were luncheon hosts to King Faisal of Iraq and Crown Prince Abdul Illah at Buckingham Palace here today.

RAIN IN EILAT

EILAT, Wednesday. — The first rain of the year fell for 15 minutes here and in the Arava today.

An Unprecedented Success!

The success of Shemen's new "Alma" luxury bath soap has surpassed all expectations. As a result, stocks of "Alma" have been rapidly depleted and in many shops it has been unobtainable.

In order to meet the increased demand, Shemen has already stepped up production and all "Alma" fans may now obtain their favourite soap in any quantity.

UK ASSURES ISRAEL: SUEZ PACT FOR PEACE

Says Egypt Not Given Big Arms Supply

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Britain told Israel that she is convinced that the new Anglo-Egyptian agreement signed on Tuesday in Cairo will lessen tension in the Middle East.

The British view was conveyed to Israel on Tuesday in a formal note handed to the Israel Ambassador to Britain, Mr. Eliahu Elath, by Sir Evelyn Shuckburgh, Assistant Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office in charge of Middle East Affairs.

The British note answers an Israel note to Britain of September 22 which expressed anxiety about the possible consequences of the withdrawal of British troops from the Canal Zone, and recalls that in the new Anglo-Egyptian agreement both parties reaffirm their support of the Suez Canal Convention of 1888 which guarantees freedom of navigation.

Support Reaffirmed

It reaffirms British support for the joint declaration issued by France, the U.S. and Britain in May, 1950, declaring the interest of the Big Three in the stability of the Middle East.

It also emphasises that no large quantities of arms are due to be handed over to Egypt under the terms of the new pact.

The note recalled the statement in the Anglo-Egyptian Heads of Agreement of July 27 that "the proposed agreement had no aggressive purpose and was designed to contribute to the maintenance of peace and security which was the objective of both Governments."

It welcomes "the indication that Israel is prepared to resume cooperation with the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission" and also the decision to release blocked bank balances of Arab refugees.

Friendly Relations

Britain attaches great importance to friendly relations with Israel as with all states of the Middle East, the note continues. She is prepared to do all in her power "in cooperation with the U.N. and with other like-minded governments to help bring about a peaceful settlement of the tragic dispute between Israel and the Arab states."

Britain remains "willing to cooperate in all measures designed to put an end to the present state of tension with Israel's neighbours and to pave the way for a wider settlement," the note concluded.

Major-Gen. E.L.M. Burns, the Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization (right), Mr. Joseph Tekoa, adviser on Armistice Affairs in the Foreign Ministry (left), and Major Izhak, former acting senior Jordan delegate to the Mixed Armistice Commission, at yesterday's meeting.

MAC Meets After 7 Months

The Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission held its first full meeting in seven months in Jerusalem yesterday. The meeting was chaired by Major-General E. L. M. Burns, the Chief of Staff of the TSO, who formally introduced the new Chairman of the MAC, Colonel Charles S. Brewster.

Following an informal discussion on the outstanding complaints, both parties made proposals for clearing them from the agenda.

The Jordan delegation, headed by Senior Delegate, Dr. Hasem Nusseibeh, arrived at the courtyard of the MAC building, near Mandelbaum Gate, shortly before 10 o'clock in the morning. They were followed by General Burns and later by the Israel delegation.

The delegates were informally introduced to each other in the room of the Jordan delegation, to which the Israel delegation went on arrival. The atmosphere was cordial. All U.N. Observers attached to the MAC were present at the formal meeting, which lasted for 45 minutes.

Legion officers, including Major Mohammed Izhak, former acting senior delegate to the MAC, were among those present.

After a 15-minute recess following the formal meeting, members of the two delegations met informally in the room of Colonel Brewster, while General Burns drove off with Major Mohammed Izhak for a "cup of coffee" at his offices at U.N. headquarters in the demilitarized zone.

It is understood that the Israel delegation in proposing to "consider as settled" nearly 450 outstanding complaints, made specific reservation about two incidents in the Bir Ma'in area last month. In one, two Israel soldiers were killed in a lookout post; in the other, soldiers going on leave were attacked. In both cases the Arab Legion was involved.

The official meeting lasted for about an hour-and-a-half. It was followed by an unofficial meeting of the Israel delegates with Lt.-Col Brewster, in which various technical proposals to speed up the M.A.C. work were discussed. It is understood that a possibility of re-installing direct telephone communication between the M.A.C. delegates was suggested.

The following joint statement was issued yesterday by the Israel and Jordan delegations and by the Truce Supervision Organization:

"The Jordan-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission held a regular meeting on October 20, 1954, under the chairmanship of Major-General E.L.M. Burns.

"General Burns formally introduced the new Chairman, Colonel Charles F. Brewster, and expressed his great satisfaction at the full resumption of the Jordan-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission as envisaged by the Armistice Agreement.

"Both Senior Delegates welcomed the new Chairman and

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 3)

Lavon, Dayan Tour

EILAT, Wednesday. — The Minister of Defence, Mr. Pinhas Lavon; the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan; Aluf Zvi Tzur; Aluf Yosef Avidar, and other high-ranking Army officers toured the Arava today. They reached Eilat via Ma'ale Ha'atzmaut and Wadi Raman, visiting Ein Radian on the way.

Egypt's Potential Threat Grows

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Wednesday.—Not only, as the Israel Foreign Ministry has pointed out, does the Suez agreement not attempt to modify Egypt's hostility to Israel but Article 8 increases the Egyptian potential to harm Israel by recognizing the Canal as "an integral part of Egypt."

If is true that this concession is followed by a declaration guaranteeing the freedom of navigation in accordance with the Constantinople Convention of 1888. But Egypt contends that a state of war exists with Israel, and while this contention is denied, the Security Council certainly will not take vigorous action against Egypt for stopping ships belonging to an "enemy power" in a waterway now recognized as an integral part of Egypt.

In the debate on the Bat Galim, Egypt stated that she has permitted ships to carry Israel goods through the Canal, but nowhere does she admit that she has no right to resume the arrest of such traffic, nor would she state that she would permit the passage of an oil tanker, for instance.

DULLES PLEASED OVER TRANSIT

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — Secretary of State John Foster Dulles declared yesterday that he was pleased to note that the Suez base agreement contains a promise by Egypt to adhere to the principle of freedom of transit through the Suez Canal, "in conformity with the 1888 convention."

But he failed to elaborate on this point of dispute between Israel and Egypt, with the former asserting that the Egyptian authorities are maintaining an anti-Israel blockade in violation of international law.

Mr. Dulles hailed the agreement as opening a new approach to improved relations between the Middle East and the Western powers, which would strengthen the stability and security of that region.

GUATEMALAN MINISTER

Mr. Jorge Garcia-Granados, the newly appointed Guatemalan Minister to Israel, will not serve as Minister to Turkey, but will be appointed to Israel only.

De Gaulle Said Ready To Retire in November

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — General Charles de Gaulle had told the French Premier, M. Mendes-France, that he would "publicly proclaim his full retirement from political life" about the end of November, and had promised that his followers would be freed to support the Mendes-France programme, an article in "Time" magazine stated today.

"Time, weekly news magazine, claimed that it was disclosing for the first time details of the "friendly and productive" private meeting last week of the two French leaders.

W. German Sovereignty Restored As Big Three, Bonn Reach Accord

First Step to Rearmament

PARIS, Wednesday. — The U.S., Britain and France formally agreed today to return to West Germany the sovereignty she lost in World War II, as the first step towards rearming her under a West European security system.

The agreement, which will end the Allied occupation, begun nearly 10 years ago, paved the way towards Bonn's entry into the North Atlantic alliance as the 15th partner, and her entry into the Brussels pact.

Today's agreement, which will be known as the Treaty of Bonn, was marked off formally as an "agreed item" in a smooth-running session between the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, Britain's newly knighted Foreign Secretary, Sir Anthony Eden, Prime Minister Mendes-France and West Germany's Chancellor Adenauer.

The agreement was not signed today, but a British spokesman said that all issues were agreed upon, and experts had been asked to draft final texts for submission to their chiefs tomorrow.

Second Stage

Today's four-power meeting was the second stage in a decisive series of conferences aimed at bringing 500,000 German troops into the Atlantic Alliance.

Dr. Adenauer and M. Mendes-France met immediately afterwards to resume the direct talks they opened yesterday on finding a quick settlement on the future of the Saar — prerequisite to French Assembly approval of German rearmament.

Before the four Ministers meet again tomorrow, the nine powers who approved the new Western defence plan in London will assemble to invite West Germany and Italy into the five-nation Brussels Treaty.

The 14-nation NATO Ministerial Council on Friday is due to invite West Germany into the Atlantic pact.

(UP, Reuter).

Cairo's Fiction Lacks Conviction

In the light of the report of the U.N. Observers on the Bat Galim incident, the Egyptian complaint that the Israel freighter sank an Egyptian fishing trawler, and killed two Egyptians would seem to have little likelihood of acceptance at this morning's meeting of the Israel-Egypt Mixed Armistice Commission.

Generally, the report is said to impress one that there is no evidence to show that there was an incident at all, or that if there was one, that it was the Bat Galim that was involved.

It is understood that one of the salient features of the report is that both the Egyptian officials who boarded the ship shortly after the alleged shooting and the U.N. Observers as well found no arms in the vessel except for the captain's pistol. An examination of the pistol showed that it had not been fired for a long time before the incident. An amusing sidelight is that the captain, who inherited the weapon together with the ship, tried it out in Massawa where he took over the vessel from its previous Italian owners but found that it simply did not work.

The only supposed eyewitnesses to the alleged automatic fire opened by the Bat Galim crew were three fishermen who said that they had been in the vicinity of the two fishermen who disappeared after the firing according to the Egyptian tale. These two when questioned by the Observers, said that it was night when the ship passed and because it was dark they could not make out the vessel's flag or name, but it looked like a tanker, one of them said, and that it had a yellow funnel and was grey.

Furthermore, these two supposed eyewitnesses said that they saw no other ships in the area at the time. It will be recalled that the ship wired its head office in Haifa at the time that it had entered the Canal area in the company of the Empire Clyde (British), the Salomis (Norwegian) and an Onassis oil tanker. The crew members, too, in their evidence to the Observers, mention other vessels as being in the area.

The Observers report that the Egyptians were unable to produce either the bodies of the two men allegedly killed, or the damaged trawler. The two "dead" were described as "strangers," and "new men" whom nobody knew, and for a long while it was hard to find their families, until an alleged brother was presented.

The Israel counter-claim is directed not against an action, but against the Egyptian complaint itself. Israel asserts that the Egyptians, by filing a trumped up charge, have violated the Armistice Agreement.

The meeting will take place at 9:30 this morning at kilometre 95. Israel will be represented by Sgan-Aluf Arye Shalev, who will be accompanied by Mr. J. Tekoa, adviser on Armistice Affairs in the Foreign Ministry.

NO AGGRESSIVE INTENT — NASSER

CAIRO, Wednesday (UP). — Premier Gamal Abdul Nasser stated last night that Egypt has no "aggressive intentions towards Israel."

He made the statement following the signing of the Anglo-Egyptian Suez agreement when asked how it would affect Egypt's relations with Israel.

Major-General Abdul Hakim Amer, War Minister and Commander of the Armed Forces, said that the Army's strength had been increased owing to the necessity of garrisoning the Canal Zone.

Jordan Extends Emergency Rule

The Jordan Government yesterday extended to November 2 the four-day emergency period resulting from this week's election clashes. Under the regulations, all demonstrations and public meetings are banned. The carrying of arms, even licensed, is not permitted.

Jordan courts of law have been idle since Sunday as a result of a general Bar Association strike in protest against the detention of a number of lawyers, among them the Old City attorney, Achmed Saki el Usta, during the election riots. Premier Tewfik Abu'l Huda on Tuesday night received a delegation representating the Association.

Night Curfew Lifted

The night curfew in Ramallah was lifted on Tuesday. A meeting of the town's notables urged that all those detained during the elections be released.

It was reported that the scheduled municipal elections on November 4 are to be postponed for two months in order to permit the situation "to calm down."

The present Cabinet is expected to tender its formal resignation to King Hussein today after the opening of Parliament — but it is anticipated that Huda will be asked to form a new cabinet immediately.

C-o-L Jumps Five Points in Month

The Cost-of-Living Index rose five points during September, the Central Bureau of Statistics and Economic Research announced yesterday. The figure for September was 227 as compared with 222 for August and 100 for the base month of September 1951.

The bulk of the rise in the Index (4.1 points) was due to seasonal and holiday increases in the prices of fruits and vegetables, including tomatoes, carrots, beets, grapes and watermelons.

Figures for selected past months are: September 1951 — 100; September 1953—205; January 1954—214; February —216; March—217; April — 217; May — 218; June — 214; July—217; August—222 and September—227.

Scelba Gets House Vote After Fracas

ROME, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Italian Chamber of Deputies gave the Government a narrow vote of confidence early this morning after hours of violent debate on the rearming of Germany in which Deputies came to blows and hurled books and brief cases.

The vote was taken after the session was twice suspended because of the uproar. The vote was 295 to 265, with seven abstentions.

Four Deputies were led away, blood streaming down their faces. The Deputies fought when the right-wing Christian Democrat Prof. Giuseppe Togni said that many of the Communists in the Chamber had been Fascists, some of them holding secret police and other jobs.

The debate was initiated by the Government to obtain a confidence vote in preparation for the nine-power meeting in Paris this week on German integration in the Western defence alliance.

Comay Tells UN Small States Must Work for Arms Cut

NEW YORK, Wednesday (UP). — The Israel delegate, Mr. Michael Comay, told the Big Five powers today that when they sit down again for private disarmament talks, a "silent sixth member" will be present — "mankind asking for a chance to live."

Mr. Comay, stressing the obligation on small and medium nations to do their utmost to force a Big Power agreement on disarmament, told the U.N. Political Committee that world opinion "is now focussed on the problem far more intently than ever before."

He said that Israel supported the view that effective controls must be assured for disarmament, but that private negotiations would best serve an agreement on this point.

"We ask ourselves what role the rest of us middle and smaller powers are called upon to play... we may not be principally concerned but we have the painful interest of the eventual victim... As the representative of Pakistan has stated, this is not a private affair of the great powers. Hydrogen bombs recognize no national boundaries and are unlikely to distinguish between great and small, belligerent and neutral," he declared.

TITO TO VISIT INDIA

BELGRADE, Wednesday (Reuter). — Marshal Tito, President of Yugoslavia, will pay an official visit to India and Burma in January, 1955, usually reliable sources said here today.

Eden Knighted

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter) — Queen Elizabeth this morning conferred a knighthood on Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden shortly before he left for the Paris talks on German rearmament.

His knighthood is the highest in British chivalry— a Knight Companionship of the Order of the Garter. The honour quickly aroused fresh speculation that it was a sign that Sir Winston Churchill means to retire soon and hand over the post of Prime Minister to his 57-year-old Foreign Secretary, but Government quarters interpreted it rather as a personal reward from the Queen for recent diplomatic services.

NEW FINNISH GOV'T

HELSINKI, Wednesday (Reuter). — Mr. Urho Kekkonen, left-wing member of the Agrarian Party today formed a new coalition government of Social Democrats and six Agrarians. He was charged with the task earlier today by President Juho Paasikivi.

World's Fastest Propeller-Driven Airliner

Lockheed's Turbo-prop Super Constellation

Nearly 100 miles-an-hour faster than any propeller airliner now in service. This powerful new Super Constellation, equipped with turbo-propeller engines, is now flying for the U. S. Navy. Its tests promise new speed, new performance, and greater economies in the transport aircraft field. This new transport, Model 1249, is another example of Lockheed transport leadership. Watch for important new announcements about this turbo-prop Super Constellation.

Lockheed AIRCRAFT CORPORATION, BURBANK, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Social & Personal

The President received Mr. David Horowitz, Governor of the Bank of Israel, yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Sharett gave a tea in honour of the Minister to Yugoslavia, and Mrs. Levavi, the Minister to the Netherlands and Mrs. Yoran, and the Consul-General in Montreal and Mrs. Gaulan.

Professor Naraida Deva, the noted Indian Socialist, called at Mapai headquarters in Tel Aviv yesterday. Professor Deva was the guest of Mr. E. Azania, M.K., at Kibbutz Givat Hayim on the last day of Succot.

Mr. George Machline, Manager of "Sabena," Belgian Airlines in Israel, returned on October 19, 1954, on the company's plane from Brussels.

The Association of Foreign-Capital Investors in Israel will hold a party tonight, October 21, at 8.30 p.m., in honour of Mr. D. Stern, the new director of the Investment Centre, at the Industrial Club, 13 Montefiore St., Tel Aviv. Foreign investors are invited to attend the party.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

A memorial service on the sixth anniversary of the death of Dr. Judah Magnes, first President of the Hebrew University, was held yesterday at the Magnes home in Rehavia. Present at the service, at which Mr. Jonathan Magnes recited the kaddish, were Professor B. Mazar, President of the University, Professor H. Bergmann and other University professors, and Mr. and Mrs. Sholem Asch.

UN Day Celebrations Set for Sunday

"United Nations Day" will be marked throughout the country on Sunday by Government agencies and private organizations with lectures, film shows and parties.

The focal point will be a reception at Beit Hanassi in Jerusalem. All U.N. staff members in this country, Observers of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, and experts of the U.N. Technical Assistance Administration and their families have been invited.

Kol Yisrael has scheduled a special programme devoted to U.N. Day. The broadcast will be opened with a suite by Orgad which has been awarded a first prize by UNESCO. This is to be followed by a recital of the initial verses of Isaiah, Chapter II. The broadcast is to conclude with a short lecture by a representative of the Government.

The Children's Hour on Sunday will feature a radio play describing the activities of UNESCO. Material provided by the U.N. Information Division will be used for a broadcast in Arabic. An extensive programme has been planned for the national school network.

A national essay competition for schools on a subject connected with the United Nations has been arranged by the Ministry of Education and Culture. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs will award prizes to a total value of IL.50.

The entire programme for U.N. Day has been worked out in cooperation with the Israel Society for the United Nations, which is affiliated with the World Association of U.N. Societies.

MONEY EARMARKED FOR CARNIVAL

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Municipal Finance Committee today earmarked IL.100,000 for the preparation of the Adloyada, the Purim carnival.

The last Purim carnival was held in 1936.

The Committee also decided to lease 150 dunams of the national park to a group of farmers who will grow cotton for the next seven years. As payment, the group will plant trees on 220 dunams annually.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ Exhibitions:—

Paintings by Kurt Singer and "Autumn Exhibition" of Jerusalem Artists, Artists' House, 10-1, 4-6 p.m.

"Landscape painting from the Baroque to our Day." Three Parisian etchers. Exhibit of the month: Still Life "The Breakfast Table" by Abraham van Beyeren. Bezalel Museum, 9-1, 3-6.

"Conquest of the Desert" permanent exhibition at the former Israel pavilion of the International "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition, 10-1, 4-6 p.m.

Department of Antiquities, special exhibition: Excavations of a Canaanite Temple on the seashore of Nahariya (XVIIIth-XVth centuries B.C.E.). 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Open 9-1, 4-6 p.m.

★ Library:—

American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Rd. Entrance free, 9-1, 3-6 p.m.

★ Film Shows:

Keren Hayesod, for tourists and visitors, 11.30 a.m.

★ Theatre:—

Do-Re-Mi, "Silva, the Czardas Princess", Edison Hall, 8.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Theatre:—

"The Man Who Came to Dinner" Chamber Theater, Mograbi Hall, 8 p.m.

JAFFA

★ Exhibitions:—

Watercolours & Woodcuts by Mordechai Avniel, Artists' Pavilion, 33 Sderot U.N.O., 10-1, 4-7 p.m.

PETAH TIKVA

★ Theatre:—

"Casablan", Chamber Theatre, 8 p.m.

RAMAT GAN

★ Circus:—

Circus Parade, 8.30 and [illegible] p.m.

Jordan Parliament Meets Today, Little Change in New Chamber

By GIDEON WEIGERT

The newly elected Jordan Parliament, the third since the late King Abdullah annexed the Triangle, will convene in Amman today.

Most of the 40 new Deputies in the Chamber of Deputies (half "Palestinians," half Jordanians) are independents who have nothing in common but violent anti-British extreme nationalist attitudes. Most are landlords and other members of the well-to-do upper class. Few left-wing candidates dared to stand, for it was hardly advisable to build a platform on the burning social problems of the country, when the purge of British officers in the Legion and the strengthening of the National Guard have more general appeal.

There are the usual former Mufti supporters among the new deputies. They include Sheikh Kamel Ureikat, one time commander of Haj Amin's semi-military "Fatuwah" squads, and Defence Minister Anwar Nuseibeh, who was injured during the War of Independence while commanding the Mufti's Jerusalem Arab National Committee.

A handful of left-wing elements headed by the two "Abdullahs" Nawas and Rimawy, and labour leader, Husni el Hafah, all of the opposition El Ba'ath group and frequent inmates of Jordan's desert detention camps, were defeated in their respective districts. They advocate the suspension of British financial aid to Jordan without, however, proposing where to seek alternative funds.

Leaders Disowned

The Old City "Falastin" recently reflected the general cynicism towards the elections when it wrote editorially that Arab leaders may decide whatever they like, for their decisions are not binding on the people who had no hand in selecting the candidates.

No larger degree of stability is to be expected from the new Chamber than was enjoyed by its predecessors which were dissolved by a stroke of Abu'l Huda's pen. The possibility of real reform and stability is still remote, and incursions into Israel can still be presented as a national interest to divert the smouldering opposition.

The Amman Chamber was dissolved under the same circumstances as its Baghdad equivalent last month, and for the same official reason—to "enable the people to express their real aspirations." Like Nuri e-Said, Premier Abu'l Huda belongs to the Old Guard of Arab statesmen. Once rid of the rebellious House which had demanded the cancellation of the Anglo-Jordanian treaty, the Rhodes Agreement with Israel and the expulsion of General Glubb, Tewfik took advantage of his newly found power to ban parties and suspend newspapers. His methods were glaringly exposed when, a month ago, it was announced that the little town of Karak had 60,000 registered voters. This obvious falsification raised a storm in the press, and the "technical error" was "corrected," the new figure being given as 20,000.

Both the former Houses were dissolved by Premier Tewfik Abu'l Huda because of their determined opposition to the Government's foreign policy. The clashes that occurred on Saturday in Amman between opposition demonstrators and Legion forces were not exceptional. Whenever there is an election, the official communique blames the disorder on "destructive elements seeking to exploit the elections in order to create a panic." Each time British or U.S. official buildings in Amman suffer damage, heavy censorship is imposed, and reports trickle through with great delay. And all the time Radio Ramallah describes "the exemplary calm and order" in which elections took place. It is little wonder that seven candidates, led by Circassian ex-Premier Said el Mufti, withdrew on the morning of election day in protest against non-impartiality of the authorities.

LAW REPORT

THE JERUSALEM POST

October 21, 1954

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Criminal Appeal

Before: Justices Cheshin (Deputy President), Silberg, Sussman.

Aharon Cohen, Appellant, v. The Attorney-General, Respondent.

(Cr. A. 113/54).

THEFT CONVICTION QUASHED BY SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal against a verdict of the Tel Aviv District Court (Cr. C. 742/53) delivered on May 13, 1954, in which the accused was found guilty of stealing property entrusted to him for disposal.

The appellant, Aharon Cohen, who had been employed as a clerk in a Tel Aviv advertising firm, was sent by his employer to deliver a sum of IL.75 to several persons. He disappeared, together with the money, and on turning up again a few days later was arrested and charged with theft. He claimed before the District Court that he had lost the money and had been too ashamed to return and inform his employer.

No conclusive proof was brought to back up the prosecution's contention that Cohen had stolen the money and not lost it, but evidence of numerous previous convictions on charges of theft of a nature different from the offence with which the appellant was charged, was produced.

Judge Malchi admitted that it was possible that a messenger could lose the money entrusted to him and be ashamed to return and inform his employer of this. Nevertheless, taking into account both the fact that the accused had previous convictions and that his behaviour in the matter had been questionable, he found the accused guilty under section 276 (a) of the Criminal Code Ordinance and sentenced him to six months imprisonment, to commence when he had completed the term which he was serving at the time.

In a judgment delivered by Justice Cheshin, the Supreme Court held that in a criminal case it was permissible for the court to accept evidence on previous criminal acts committed by the accused when the prosecution was endeavouring to prove a system or method of behaviour, or sought to rebut a presumption of error or coincidence, or to show that the accused knew the significance of certain facts. (R. v. Bond, 1906, 2 K.B. 389) This principle, *mutatis mutandis*, applied also, in the Court's opinion, to previous convictions. But it was an immutable rule that previous convictions should not be produced in evidence in order to prove that the accused had criminal tendencies and was capable of committing the offence with which the prosecution had charged him.

It was clear from the District Court judgment, Justice Cheshin continued, that while the judge had thought the accused's story plausible, he had nevertheless rejected it only because of his criminal past, using the evidence of previous convictions in order to strengthen what was otherwise a very weak case against the accused.

The Supreme Court held that the court of lower instance had erred in accepting evidence of previous convictions before delivering its verdict, whereas it is permissible for a judge to accept such evidence after giving his verdict but before imposing sentence in order to afford him some measure of guidance on the severity of the sentence.

The appeal was allowed.

Judgment given on October 3, 1954.

The appellant appeared in person.

For the respondent: Mr. Harish, Assistant State Attorney.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

522, 249, 43.9 & 33.3 M.

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 10.30, 6.00, 6.15, 8.30 and 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8, a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

6.30 am Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.10 Morning Melodies (R). 7.35 Oriental Music (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. Programme for Factory Workers (Haifa). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.30 Opera (R). 3.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. "This and That" (R). 4.30 Light Music (T.A.). 4.50 Where to Go (Jerusalem). 5.00 Musical Miniatures (R). 5.30 Child's Corner. 7.00 Concert Hall: Overture "Viva Caroline" (Vomodeh); Violin Concerto No. 1 (Prokofiev); Variations on a Theme by Mozart (Reger). 8.00 Communities in Israel. 8.30 Bible Reading. 8.45 The week in the U.N. 9.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Conductor: Heinz Freudenthal, Soloist: George Haas: Passacaglia for Strings (Martin); Oboe Concerto (Mozart); Symphony No. 4 (Beethoven). 10.30 Variety Programme. 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

480, 238, 216, 43.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French News: 2.00 pm

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 34.9 & 469 M.): 6.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 6.30 p.m. French. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Close Down. 8.45 p.m. Rumanian. 9.00 Hungarian. 9.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): 11.30 Musical Greetings. 11.45 "The Week's News."

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 220 & 225 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Phantasy. 7.00 Songs. 7.30 Among the Flags. 8.00 Quiz. 8.30 News. 8.45 Classical Requests Programme: Works by Mendelssohn & Rachmaninov. 9.30 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (24.80, 24.92, 30.53 & 30.90 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Youth Magazine.

ZIRATRON, RAMAT GAN

CIRCUS PARADE

DAILY AT 8.30 p.m.

Saturday and Holiday Nights at 8.30 and 9.15

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Afternoon Performances Every Monday and Wednesday at 4.

★

Advance sale of tickets at all theatrical offices.

ZIRATRON RAMAT GAN

Pakistan Sees M.E. Joining Defence Pact

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — Mr. Mohammed Ali, Prime Minister of Pakistan, said in an interview published in the magazine "Newsweek" that he was confident that other countries of the Middle East and South Asia would ultimately join in arrangements for collective security into which his own country had entered.

Mr. Ali's views were given in an "exclusive interview" with the magazine. He had said that he believed no country could be "neutral" in the "cold war" which was a conflict of ideologies and in which each country "must side with one or the other camp."

Referring to Pakistan's own arrangements, he said that his country, by its pact with Turkey, "closed one gap" in its defences. It hoped to close the other by the Manila pact arrangements.

"We are confident that Iran, Iraq, Egypt, Ceylon and Burma will ultimately join in arrangements for collective security in these regions," he stated.

Faint Praise For IsraelPlayinNY

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — The drama critics of New York morning newspapers had only lukewarm praise today for "The Sands of the Negev," the first Israel play to be translated for the English-speaking stage which opened here last night.

Walter Kerr of the "Herald-Tribune" wrote, "There is a soft and mellifluous tone that is finally drowsy and some of the lead dramatic postures are studied and overstressed. The performance as a whole is blanketed with the air of a respectful exercise, solemn in its language and stifled in its movement."

Brooks Atkinson of "The New York Times" said, "The performance lacked technical perfection, but there is reason to suspect that it is a finer play. Presumably the group at Habimah acted it with authority and insight and with a coordination of style and movement conspicuously lacking in the English-speaking version. The direction last night lacked style and dignity."

LIBYAN SENATE HEAD DISMISSED

BENGHAZI, Wednesday (Reuter). — Omar Kekia, President of the Senate, said today he had been dismissed from his post by King Idris because of his opposition to the U.S.-Libyan treaty under which the U.S. will establish air bases in Libya.

The agreement was approved by the Senate two days ago and by the House of Representatives on October 14. Under the terms of the agreement which runs until 1970 the U.S. will pay Libya $42m. including seven million dollars this year.

HELICOPTER RECORD

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — An unofficial helicopter altitude record of 24,000 feet is claimed by the U.S. army. The flight was made in a new Sikorsky H-39 helicopter.

Football Federation Tells Britain Maccabi Not Authorized to Play

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The British Football Association was notified that Israel's Maccabi soccer team, which left for London today, has not been authorized to play in England by the Israel Football Federation, the President of the Association, Mr. Haim Globinsky, told *The Jerusalem Post* today.

Maccabi's action may split the local football federation, which, because of disagreements among sports organizations, has not yet been able to start the football season, Mr. Globinsky added.

Ever since Maccabi, six weeks ago, announced their impending British tour, Hapoel's representatives in the Football Association have voiced their objection on the ground that the touring team would discredit Israel abroad. Previous hastily organized tours had ended in "disastrous" results for Israel football, they claimed.

Hapoel felt that a well-organized tour by a national team next year should replace the present tour. Hapoel also stated that Maccabi's leaving would paralyze the season's games.

Maccabi's representatives in the Association voted for the trip, stating that the team was qualified to go and was bound to do so by agreement with the English Maccabi and the Jewish National Fund organizations which had backed the tour. Maccabi charged, too, that the football season could not start because of a Court injunction obtained by the Tel Aviv Betar against starting the season before it is decided whether Betar would play in the First or Second Soccer League.

Mr. Globinsky stated today that the Association could not deal with the Betar affair, because it had been completely occupied with the Maccabi-Hapoel argument.

The Hapoel-Maccabi dispute was referred to two lawyers for arbitration. After ten days of deliberations, the lawyers had presented two separate reports at the beginning of this week. Mr. Itzhak Shvo supported Hapoel, while Mr. Ya'acov Segal stood by Maccabi.

A Foreign Ministry official who was called in to give the Government's opinion two days ago would not consider the matter because of the short notice that Maccabi had given all concerned.

Arsenal Waiting For Maccabi

LONDON, Wednesday (INA).—The Arsenal F.C. have not chosen their team to play Tel Aviv Maccabi here next Tuesday. The Israelis are due tonight and are expected to put in some strenuous training before their four scheduled matches.

Tonight, the Arsenal play the Racing Club de Paris in the French Capital, a leading French team — which the Maccabi team held to a draw some three weeks back. After the game, the London side will choose the eleven to represent them against the visitors.

The present position of Arsenal in the English Football League is 14 from top and nine from the bottom.

An Arsenal official told INA, "We are not underestimating the strength of the opposition we can expect from Maccabi. We look forward to meeting what would seem to be an outstanding foreign side."

The match will take place under floodlights, and tickets for the game reportedly are selling very well.

Oved Recalled For Army Service

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — David Oved's plans to continue his professional boxing career in America will fall through. The Israel Consul-General here wants Oved to return to Israel on Saturday when his six-month visa expires. He is being summoned to enter the Army as required by Israel law.

Oved's many newly-acquired friends rallied to his aid when notice came from the Consul-General. His sponsor, Moe Orenstein; his manager, Jimmy Bronson, and Barney Ain, appealed to the Consul for a stay until October, 1955.

Ain, who is Secretary of the U.S. Committee for Sports in Israel, is also Director of Athletics for the 168 B'nai B'rith Lodges in Greater New York.

Soviets Invite British Athletes to Moscow

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter)—The Moscow athletics team, which competed in two British meetings last week, left London Airport today, and before departing invited British athletic officials to send a team to Moscow next year.

Mr. Serge Poushnov, leader of the Soviet team, said, "We want your athletes to come to Moscow in 1955 to show our people that you have some of the finest sportsmen and sportswomen in the world."

Mr. Jack Crump, the British team manager, declared, "I am certain that we shall be able to go to Moscow next year."

The Russians will meet Czechoslovakia in Prague on Saturday next. Their 5,000 metres star, Vladimir Kutz, announced that he was sure of victory over Czech distance runner, Emil Zatopek.

Chataway Made Soviet Master of Sport

Chris Chataway, the English long-distance runner, who beat Vladimir Kutz to set a new world record in the 5,000 metres in the London-Moscow meet recently, has been appointed a Master of Sport (First Class) of the Soviet Union. The award gives Chataway £5,000 a year, a pension, and other privileges when he is in the Soviet Union.

M.C.C. Beats West Australia By 7 Wkts.

PERTH (Australia), Wednesday. — The M.C.C. won their first first-class match here yesterday by defeating West Australia by seven wickets. The final scores were: M.C.C. 321 and 40 for three. W. Australia, 103 and 245.

The Tourists' next game will be against a Combined XI here commencing Friday. The Australian side will include three Test players, and Newman, who scored a century in the second innings in the game just concluded.

Saxton Win Over Gavilan May Stop Prison Sentence

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday (UP). — Kid Gavilan, a question-mark champion because of inactivity, will make his eighth defence of the welterweight crown tonight against Johnny Saxton, of New York, a desperate challenger with a "spoiler" style.

Their twice-postponed 15-round bout at Convention Hall at 5 o'clock Israel time on Thursday may set a new indoor Philadelphia gate record of more than $80,000.

Gavilan, the dancing bolo specialist from Cuba, has not fought in nearly seven months because of an injured right hand and a virus infection. In his last bout, on April 2, he tried to wrest the middleweight crown from Bobo Olson but lost a close decision. Gavilan explained that he sought Olson's 160-pound title because he no longer could pare down to his 147-pound class limit without weakening himself.

At 28, the champion, is facing a 24-year-old challenger who seeks the crown not only because of the gold and glory that goes with it but also because he believes that a victory will prevent his going to jail in New York. He is scheduled to start serving a 15-day workhouse sentence for ignoring a dozen traffic tickets. He believes that the sentence would be suspended for a world champion.

Trainer Jimmy Wilson has admitted that the New York Negro will resort to outright "bulling" tactics because of his desperate need for victory. Johnny is an upright boxer-puncher with a bad style. His usual crowding and muffling tactics nearly ruined the reputations of men like Johnny Bratton, Livio Minelli and Lester Felton. Tomorrow, the trainer says, Saxton will use his remarkable brute strength to keep shouldering Gavilan backwards and into the ropes. That, they hope, will prevent Gavilan from throwing his usual spurting barrages at long range. "Saxton is the strongest welterweight in the world," Wilson explained. "He's stronger than most middleweights."

THEATRE OF COMICS

at Beth Hahalutzoth, 3 Rehov Yalag, Haifa.

SATURDAY, October 23, 1954, at 8.30 p.m.

PREMIERE

"DIE VENUS VON MILO"

Tickets: At the Maccabi Centre, Reh. Herzl, and before performance at Beth Hahalutzot.

SHORTLY AT THE

"MOGRABI" CINEMA, TEL AVIV

VIOLETTES IMPERIALES

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with LUIS MARIANO, the well known singer and CARMEN SEVILLA, the Spanish dancer with the unforgettable popular song.

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Tel Aviv Stock Markets

Oct. 20

Govt. Loans	
5% 1955 (reg.)	100
5% 1956 (reg.)	100½
5% 1958 (reg.)	100½
Pop. Loans	
1949/69 (IL. 10)	101(a)
1950/75 (IL. 10)	98½
3½% Tavel Dollar y)	134(a)
3½% Tavel Dollar z)	132(a)
2½% War Loan 54/59	90
3½% Govt. Bond- large	98
Pal. Bearer Bd.	
Ser. 1	72
Ser. 2	73
Ser. 3	73
B. Leumi Ord. sh.	228
A.P.B. Invest.	
6% Debs. 50/70	97½
4½% Pref. sh.	99
Ord. sh. "B"	115½
Gazit Ord. sh. "B"	108½
Ekorn's Inv.Co.Ord.Sh.(Reg)	164
P.E.C Inv.Co.Ord.'B'sh.	106½
Gen. Mortg. Bk.	
6% Debs. 48/68	97½
6% Pref. sh.	74½
Bitsur 4% Debs. 48/38	86(a)
4½% Debs. 52/66 reg.	73½
Pasa Debs 4% 42/62	73½
P.L.D.C. Ord. sh. reg.	161½
5% Debs.	84½
Afr. Pal. Inv. Ord. sh.	113½
Rassco 6% Debs. 54/68	86
6% Pref. Ord. sh.	92½
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh.	300
"A" Ord. sh.	196a)
Pal. Elec. Ord sh. (Isr.)	—
Pal. Elec. Ord. sh. (Ldn.	—
Jer. Elec. Corp. Ord. Sh.	230
Mekoroth Pref. sh.	68
Ata 6% "C" Pref. sh.	99½
Ord. "C" sh.	138½
4-8% Conv. Debs.	109½
"Kurdaneh" Ord."B" s)	144½
Ord. "C" sh.	144½
7% Conv. Debs. 58/68	109½
Pal. Brewery 8% conv.	102½
Assis-Bej. "B" sh.	[illegible]
"Teva" Ord. sh.	[illegible]
Nesher 6% Debs. Ser. A.	
6% Debs. Ser. B.	114
Pal. Cold St. 7% Debs.	137
Ord. sh. Reg.	157a)
Lodzia 6½% Pref. sh.	249
Pal. Centr. Tr. pref.	69
	95

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-right; x) prutot per one Dollar; y) coupons Dec. 15, 1954; z) coupons June 15, 1955.

SPEAKER. — Adel Asiran was re-elected Speaker of the Lebanese Parliament for the third successive time, ANA reported yesterday.

NOTICE

We, Palestine Hotels Limited, hereby give Notice, that we have made an application to the Municipal Council of Jerusalem for:

1. An "ON" Retailer's Licence for the year 1955 in respect of the premises, known as the KING DAVID HOTEL.

Palestine Hotels Limited.

J. H. SABAN

Secretary

Notice to the Public

APPRENTICESHIP LAW OF 1953

Notice to Owners of Printing Shops:

The Administrator of the Apprentice-training Branch of the Ministry of Labour reminds hereby all owners of printing shops who have not yet done so, that they must file the declarations on apprentices employed, in requirement with the new Ordinance which rules that printing and manual typesetting are trades to which the Apprenticeship Law applies.

Declaration forms and instructions on the way they are to be completed will be furnished in the District Offices of the Ministry of Labour, Department of Professional Training. Daily 12.30-2 p.m.; on Tuesdays 12.30-5 p.m.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Geula, 14 Geula, 4850. Zion, 50 Ussishkin, 5001.

TEL AVIV: Magen David, 35 Allenby, 66436. Silver, 27 Brandeis, Rassco, 36849. Moscovici, 25 King George, 62650. Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 23535. Hadassah, Hatikva Quarter, 67694. JAFFA: Galinka, 19 Rehov 4, 83429. GIVATAYIM: Briut, 7 Syrkin. RAMAT GAN: Levine, 33 Hanegbe, Garin Quarter.

HAIFA: Herzl, 42 Herzl, 2916. Bein Leumi, 39 Ha'atzmaut, 2966. KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Motzkin, 7202.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Weinberger, 40 Ussishkin, 3589. Dr. S. Greenwald, 8/30 Greek Colony, 63962. Dr. Y. Shore, 26 Rashi.

TEL AVIV: Tel Aviv physicians

HAIFA: Dr. A. Eparon, 67 Herzl, 3577. Dr. N. Landau, 4 Mahanayim, 6832. Dr. H. Sherman, 3 Haneviim, 2424.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

Today at 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Adventures of Robinson Crusoe.

EDEN: The Band Wagon, 2nd week.

EDISON: "I Figli di Nessuno," 4th week.

ORGIL: I Confess.

ORION: The Queen of Sheba, 2nd week.

ORNA: "Fruit Defendu," 2nd week.

RON: The Passionate Friends, 2nd week.

STUDIO: "Encore," 5th week.

TEL OR: Blackbeard the Pirate, 2nd week.

ZION: Come Back, Little Sheba.

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Perfect Hebrew essential. Good conditions and good prospects.
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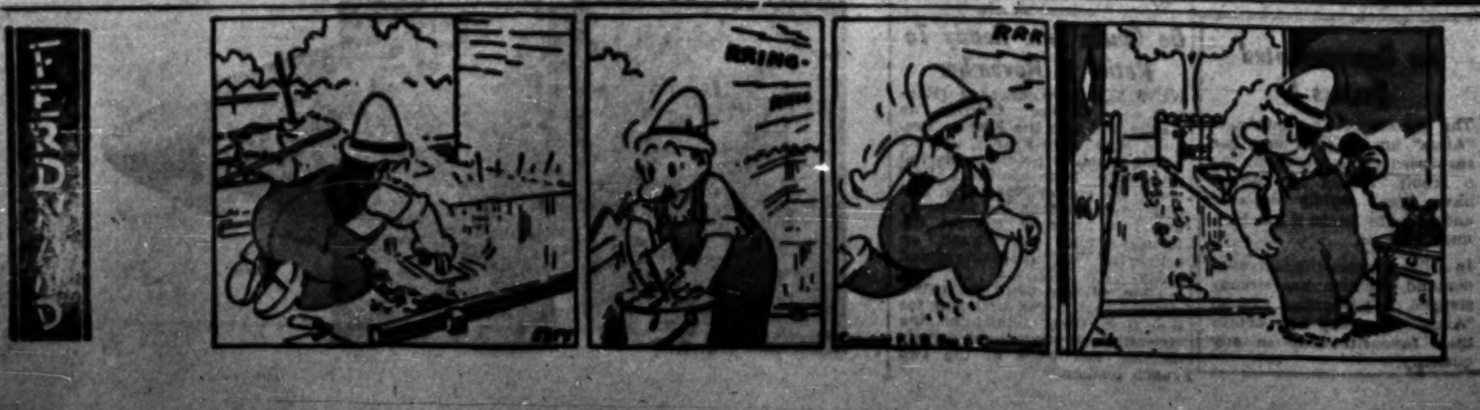

It's Best when it's BLUE BAND MARGARINE

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	66	16	26	24
Tiberias	64	18	30	27
Haifa Port	63	20	28	25
Natanya	61	19	29	26
Tel Aviv Kirya	66	18	29	26
Tel Aviv Port	76	20	26	25
Lydda Airport	57	16	29	27
Jerusalem	41	15	25	22
Beersheba	42	14	29	26
Eilat	34	22	35	32

FORECAST: Generally cloudy to partly cloudy. Scattered thunderstorms in North and over coastal strip during the morning. Light showers in the hill regions in the afternoon.

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

• • •

CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION dropped in the past week by IL.884,000 to IL.163,590,083, while foreign currency holdings dropped by IL.3,204,000 to IL.39,346,083, and Treasury Bill holdings increased by IL.2,400,000 to IL.46,970,000. Land Bills remained constant at IL.77,274,000.

• • •

A FIVE-DAY agricultural exhibition for auxiliary farms, organized by the Ministry of Agriculture, the Municipality and the Labour Council, opened in the "Yad Labanim" building and the Ha'atzmaut Park in Petah Tikva yesterday.

• • •

THE SOCIETY for the Blind is holding a Flag Day in Haifa today and is appealing to the public to respond generously.

• • •

YA'ACOV FRIEDMAN, 30, was sentenced to two years in prison by the Tel Aviv District Court yesterday for obtaining by false pretences 150 tickets for the Technion's student ball last April. Relieving president M. Kennet said that he had imposed a stiff sentence because of Friedman's criminal past.

• • •

LIFE GUARDS on the Tel Aviv shore will be withdrawn at the close of the bathing season this morning.

Fined for Damaging Communist Club

NAZARETH, Wednesday. — Seven members of the Zuabi family were sentenced today to pay fines totalling IL.1,300 with the alternative of three-month prison terms for having damaged the Communist youth club here and the home of the Communist Councillor. They were also bound over to be of good behaviour for two years.

"Political parties, as long as they exist constitutionally, are free to act within the limits of the law," Magistrate Ya'acov Bar-Zeev told the accused.

Collapses in Bus

A passenger on a Hamekasher bus in Jerusalem collapsed in his seat last night and was pronounced dead at a Magen David Adom Station a few minutes later. He was tentatively identified as Avraham Ben Yosef, aged 35.

HORSE'S KICK FATAL

REHOVOT, Wednesday.— Haim Zuker, 68, of the Hapoel Hamizrahi quarter in Rehovot, died as a result of a kick from a wild horse on Tuesday morning. The body was taken to the Tel Hashomer Hospital.

PRISON FOR CUSTOMS EVASION ATTEMPT

HAIFA, Wednesday.— For making a false customs declaration, misleading a customs official attempting to evade payment of IL.3,800 customs duty and smuggling into the country 595 wristwatches worth IL.12,000, Menahem Schreiber, 41, will spend a year in prison. He was caught in May of this year when the watches were found hidden in a wooden case in which he had brought a shop window mannequin from France. He was sentenced by Judge E. Slonim in the District Court here today.

Schreiber went to France on a free ticket he had won in a Maritime League lottery.

CORRECTION

In reporting the sentencing of Yitzhak Gutman, in connection with the Marein Antiques Shop case, the Magistrate was incorrectly quoted as saying that he believed Gutman's contention that Mr. Klein, proprietor, had caused a money-changer financial loss. Actually, the Magistrate had said that he believed that the defendant was convinced that Mr. Klein had caused the money changer loss.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM DISTRICT: Meat for invalids: I.M.A. coupons of Oct. 17, 800 gms.

A 500 gram ration of first-grade bananas will be distributed on children's Aleph cards at a price of 300 pruta. It is expected that this ration will be distributed every two weeks. Maximum prices for first quality cauliflower and green beans have been set at 300 pruta per kilo, and for onions at 150 pruta per kilo. All the new prices take effect today.

P.M. Informs Knesset Foreign Affairs Unit

Prime Minister Sharett and Knesset Speaker, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, participated yesterday in a meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee. Committee members posed questions relating to the latest developments in political and security affairs.

The questions concerned the fate of the Bat Galim, the U.N. Observers' report and the situation in the Security Council on this matter, the Eban-Dulles discussions, the Foreign Ministry's stand regarding the granting of visas to the Soviet delegates to the "Israel-U.S.S.R. Friendship Congress" and the voting of the Israel delegation at the U.N.

In answer, Mr. Sharett gave a comprehensive survey of the development which has taken place in the political and security fields. It was agreed that the survey would be discussed at the Committee's next meeting.

The Committee will devote a special meeting to Israel U.N. delegation activities, and decided to hold its regular meetings every week, beginning next week.

'IF YOU HAVE 50 PRUTA . . .'

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Schoolboys who learn arithmetic from the textbooks supplied by the Municipality still face a problem in which 20 eggs are sold for 50 pruta. Principals of the Tel Aviv Elementary School, who met here today, decided to protest to the Education authorities against the use of outdated textbooks. Most of the books, it was stated, were nearly 20 years old.

The authorities were also asked to repair the school buildings before the rains start.

Ex-Police Officers Tried On Bribery Charge

HADERA, Wednesday. — The trial of Natan Rabinovitz, formerly officer in charge of the Karkur police station, and Benyamin Barzilai, an officer in the Frontier Police, began in the Police Disciplinary Court here today. Inspector A. Sela, District Superintendant North, presided.

The accused are charged with receiving bribes for "closing their eyes" to the smuggling into Israel of sheep, cows and sesame-seed from Jordan-held territory.

According to a State's witness, Sergeant Sharon Abadi, Rabinowitz had instructed him to change the entry of a report in the police diary that 11 smuggled cows had been confiscated. The deal brought IL.700 to both, IL.400 of which went to the inspector in charge.

Police constable Abdul Halim Curabi, who was asked to alter his report on the seizure of the cows, was given IL.50, it was said.

Abadi was sentenced to three months in prison on the charge of receiving a bribe in another case. Nathan Rabinowitz was found guilty of receiving a IL.150 bribe in another case, the president of the Disciplinary Court announced.

Dan's Hired Drivers, Mechanics to Strike

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — About 2,500 hired drivers and garage workers in the Dan bus cooperative will start a 24-hour warning strike here to protest against the cooperative management's failure to contribute to the Provident Fund for the past year. The strike is authorized by the local Labour Council.

Argentine Visitors At Jewish Agency

A 29-man delegation from the Argentina-Israel Chamber of Commerce, which is spending two weeks in Israel, visited the Jewish Agency's head office in Jerusalem yesterday.

They were received by Mr. Z. Shazar, Acting Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, and Mr. Y. Kleinberg, Director of the Information Department. Mr. Shazar described the workings of the various departments of the Agency and spoke of the assistance in the field of education and culture which it gives to Argentine Jewry.

Mr. Kleinman, Head of the Delegation, told a press conference yesterday that it was hoped that on the delegation's return to Argentina negotiations for a trade agreement between the two countries would be successfully concluded and an agreement signed. The agreement, which is to niclude an exchange of goods, would be the third such pact between the

Seniority Disregarded In Dismissals

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Probably for the first time in labour history in this country, the Histadrut has agreed to a major departure from the principle of dismissals in accordance with seniority.

The Vulcan foundries here, a Solel Boneh affiliate, has dismissed 28 workers as part of an efficiency drive. Some of them have been employed for 15 years. All were offered retirement pay of 60 per cent of their last wages.

Six men staged a sit-down strike at the plant today in protest against their dismissal, and urged the workers to strike with them, but were unsuccessful.

Similar Pay Proposed For Physicians

Recommendations to eliminate the differences in the salaries received by Government doctors and Kupat Holim doctors doing similar work were accepted recently by the Government Committee which investigated the problem, the Ministry of Finance spokesman announced yesterday.

The Committee, headed by Mr. D. Rosolio, the Civil Service Commissioner, and including Mr. Y. Zagagi, of the Ministry of Finance, and Dr. S. Btesh of the Ministry of Health, recommended that those Government-employed doctors who do not at present engage in private practice should receive payment for overtime work or be permitted to practise privately.

The Committee did not agree unanimously on the problem of those Government doctors who are not employed in hospitals but in central administrative jobs or in professional services outside the hospitals, since there is no difference between their salaries and those of Kupat Holim doctors doing similar work. Therefore, no recommendations were made.

17-Year-Old 'Confesses' To Firing Agency Huts

HAIFA, Wednesday. — A 17-year-old boy has confessed to having set fire to three Jewish Agency huts in the Sha'ar Ha'aliya camp on Sunday night, district police headquarters announced here this evening. One hut, which was razed to the ground, contained records on newcomers who had passed through the camp, but as they were copies, the loss has been made good. In the two nearby storage huts, the damage was slight, due to the swift action of the volunteer fire brigade.

The police interrogated a number of persons in the camp during the night of the fire, and suspicion fell on the boy, but he could not be found in the camp. He was caught a day later, when he sneaked into the camp to pick up his personal belongings. He allegedly admitted the arson, giving as his motive a desire for revenge against the Jewish Agency which wanted to send him to a *kibbutz* in the Negev against his will.

Ashur is known to have left Israel some time ago and to have returned to his country of origin. He arrived in Haifa a second time several weeks ago as a new immigrant, and the Jewish Agency is now investigating his readmittance after his emigration.

Sephardi Body Appeals To Prime Minister

The Sephardi Committee in Jerusalem appealed yesterday to Prime Minister Moshe Sharett and Mr. Moshe Shapiro, the Minister for Religious Affairs, to discuss in the Cabinet changing the present composition of the Election Committee which is to elect indirectly two Chief Rabbis and six members of the Rabbinate Council.

The present members of the Committee, which is to elect a 77-man Electoral College, all belong to the Mizrahi and Poalei Hamizrahi parties, the Sephardi Committee stated.

It noted that "large sections of the Sephardi community wished to establish a separate Sephardi Rabbinate," and appealed to the proper authorities not to increase the distance between the Sephardi and Ashkenazi communities.

Synagogue to Be Named For Rabbi Bar-Ilan

The cornerstone of a synagogue named after the late President of World Mizrahi, Rabbi Meir Bar-Ilan, was laid yesterday afternoon at Bet Meir village in the Judean Hills which offers a magnificent view of the coastal plain and the Mediterranean Sea.

Speakers at the ceremony included Chief Rabbi Herzog; Mr. Moshe Shapiro, Minister for Religious Affairs; Mr. Y. Kariv, Mayor of Jerusalem; Mr. A. L. Gellman, Chairman of the World Mizrahi Union, and Mr. T. Bar-Ilan, son of the late rabbi.

Tax Inquiry Begins

The special committee, appointed by the Prime Minister to investigate the activities of the Income Tax authorities in connection with the late Yisrael Sinai, began its work yesterday by visiting Sinai's bakery and confectionery shop on Mamilla Road, Jerusalem. Sinai left a note attributing his suicide to the burden of taxes.

WEIZMANN MEMORIAL

Persons wishing to attend the Weizmann Memorial Assembly in Rehovot on Weizmann Day, November 2, at 4 o'clock should apply to their local District Administration office (in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa, or Ramle) for tickets of admission. Those unable to apply to these offices may write to Yad Chaim Weizmann, Nave Weizmann, Rehovot, not later than October 26, in order to receive invitations by post.

Applications in person may also be made to the District Offices in all sub-districts and to the Yad Weizmann offices in Rehovot by October 29.

Tickets will be distributed as from Sunday, October 24, between 9 a.m. and 12 noon.

Cardinal and USOM Official Here

Cardinal Carlo Carmelo de Vafconcelos Motta, Archbishop of Sao Paolo, Brazil, arrived in Israel yesterday via the Mandelbaum Gate for a private visit of two-and-a-half days. The distinguished guest, who was accompanied by two secretaries, bears the honorary title of "Deputy President of Brazil."

The Cardinal was met at the Gate by the Brazilian Minister and Mrs. Jose Fabrino de Oliveira; Dr. S. Colbi, of the Ministry of Religious Affairs' Christian Division; Father de Conca, of the Ratisbon Monastery and Mr. A. Berger, of the Tourist Office. A police guard of honor saluted the guest (see top photo).

The Cardinal had lunch at the President Hotel with representatives of the Foreign and Religious Ministries and afterwards toured the Capital prior to his departure for the North.

Mr. Victor Skiles, Director of the Israel Branch of the U.S. Foreign Operations Administration, arrived in Jerusalem yesterday for a visit of from two to three weeks. The distinguished visitor was met at Mandelbaum Gate by Mr. Ralph Goldman, Director of the Technical Assistance Department of the Prime Minister's Office; Mr. M. De Shalit, Deputy Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, and Messrs. Dinstein and Whitman of the U.S.O.M. in Israel.

Mr. Skiles said that his visit was mainly for study, but he also wished to consult with members of the Government. He last visited this country two years ago. After lunching in Jerusalem, Mr. Skiles left for Tel Aviv.

In the bottom photograph, Mr. Skiles is shown in the centre. The others are (from left to right) Mr. Goldman, Mr. Whitman, Mr. De Shalit and Mr. Dinstein.

Police Lecture Walkers, Drivers Who Break Rulss

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Operation "Polite Warning," a one-day campaign in which erring motorists and pedestrians received on-the-spot lectures instead of "reports" for minor traffic violations, was carried out yesterday by the Jerusalem District Traffic Department.

More than 200 drivers (two of buses) and several hundred pedestrians were warned. The operation was supervised by First Inspector Shlomo Golan, Chief of the Department, and First Inspector Hans Breitenfeld, Deputy Chief.

"Internal reports" were made of all traffic violations. These reports are to be kept for three months. If no other violation is filed against the driver in this period, his report will be destroyed. If a violation is filed, it will be presented to the Court together with the "internal report" and the driver will be had up for both violations.

The Youth Traffic Patrols, some of whose members are only 11-year-olds, were out in full strength directing pedestrian crossings. These children have been trained to note full particulars of both pedestrian and car violations and to report to the police, who make out the reports.

The Traffic Department itself was reinforced from other departments. A short time after the operation began, drivers who had been warned began using an "international sign," blinking headlights once, to warn other motorists to drive carefully since a police trap lay ahead.

One police car, which bore no outword marks to distinguish it as such, was constantly warned. The driver stopped one of the signallers, courteously telling him to keep up the good work, as, whether he knew it or not, his warning was preventing accidents.

Kishon Port Director

HAIFA, Wednesday.—The Kishon Port, whose operation the Ministry of Communications has entrusted to the Bayside Land Corporation, a subsidiary of the Palestine Economic Corporation, under a concession agreement signed in Jerusalem recently, will be directed by Mr. James Sassover, a Haifa customs clearing agent, and Mr. David Adiri, a former member of the Haifa Port directorate.

Both Mr. Sassover and Mr. Adiri, who have wide experience in port business, are said to be partners in the new enterprise.

Mr. Adiri's resignation from Haifa Port over two years ago coincided with an investigation by a Mapai party tribunal into the sources from which he obtained the means to buy a seven-room villa in Panorama Road on Mt. Carmel. The tribunal accepted Mr. Adiri's claim that he had inherited the means, but called on him to dispose of his villa, as such a standard of life was unbecoming to a member of a workers party. Mr. Adiri still owns the villa.

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Factory to Make Starch From Sweet Potatoes

KARKUR, Wednesday. — The production of starch and its by-products from sweet potatoes was announced by the Galam starch factory at a press tour arranged by the Jewish Agency Settlement Department here today.

The factory is owned by Kibbutz Artzi, and the Jewish Agency's interest arises from the fact that sweet potatoes are being used as an industrial crop. Starch, hitherto, had been produced exclusively from imported corn.

The factory today exhibited its new IL.115,000 equipment. It can make starch both from sweet potatoes and corn. In two or three years, the entire needs of the country will be supplied from potatoes, saving $450,000 annually.

Mr. H. Surkis, head of the of the Industrial Plants Department of the Jewish Agency, said that the present area under sweet potatoes would be trebled next year and that growers would receive IL.100 per ton, of which IL.40 would be a Government subsidy. He added that the green leaves of the sweet potatoes are excellent horse fodder.

9 University Students In Nazareth

NAZARETH, Wednesday.— Nine Jewish Hebrew University students, three of them girls, are now in Nazareth, under an exchange programme which they initiated with Arab students who are accommodating them in their homes. The Jewish students were given a reception at the YMCA here yesterday at which hosts and guests called for mutual understanding and comradeship.

JEWISH OBSERVER and MIDDLE EAST REVIEW

Editor: Jon Kimche

★

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First Soviet Tanker Arrives with Oil

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—The m.s. Kreml, the first U.S.S.R. tanker to reach Israel, moored off the Reading Power Station last night and began unloading her 9,500 tons of heavy fuel oil this morning.

Purchased by the Delek Fuel Company for the Palestine Electric Corporation, the fuel hitherto has arrived in Italian and Finnish tankers. It is believed that the Kreml will make three further trips here from the Black Sea.

Representatives of the Soviet Embassy, Delek and the Peltours Travel Agency which represents the Morflot Maritime Company of Odessa, boarded the ship this morning and were received by the 27-year-old Captain, Wladimir Kulikov.

The Delek Company will entertain the captain and his officers, and representatives of the Soviet Embassy to dinner tomorrow.

The Kreml will take 48 hours to unload.

A Dormitory For Women Students

Women undergraduates of the Hebrew University will live in the hostel originally built as a convent for Carmelite nuns, and bought from the Vatican by HIAS, to relieve the shortage of student accommodation in Jerusalem. The semi-complete stone edifice in Katamon, together with a large tract of rocky land has cost HIAS $50,000. Workmen have begun converting the hall, decidedly ecclesiastical in character, into dormitories for 100 students. The Friends of the Hebrew University have undertaken to finish the structural alterations and to furnish 50 bedrooms, a kitchen, a dining hall and offices. The outlay on this should amount to IL.250,000.

"There is no hope of expanding the University unless we cope with the problem of student housing," said Professor Benjamin Mazar, President of the H.U., at yesterday's ceremony marking the commencement of work on the hostel. To illustrate the plight of homeless undergraduates, Professor Mazar quoted a recent conversation with a student who had actually acquired a room of his own — but was obliged to enter it through the window. Temporary hostels are nevertheless being added to the University's property: Mrs. Rachel Ben-Zvi, wife of the President, intends donating the Girls' Agricultural School in Talpiot to the H.U. Its dormitories can accommodate about 100. The University plans eventually to use the estate as a training school for hill-farming.

Mr. David Shimoni, Chairman of the Friends of the Hebrew University, noted that the hardships incurred by students without reasonable lodging are fully appreciated by the Friends. In Kiryat Shmuel, their hostel of 150 rooms is going up speedily. From the Katamon roof-top, labourers could be seen completing the second storey of this building. Men students only will reside in Kiryat Shmuel, although the Katamon building is much further from the new campus.

MAPAI YOUTH RETURN FROM YUGOSLAVIA

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The five-man Mapai youth delegation to Yugoslavia is expected back tomorrow by ship from a three-week tour. A similar Yugoslav youth delegation is expected here in the second half of November.

Mapai will be represented at the forthcoming International Convention of Socialist Youth in Denmark by a three-man delegation, headed by Mr. S. H. Moratt. Socialist activity in Asia will be among the topics on the agenda.

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Nov. 7 — Chopin, Symphony No. 1
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Rabbit Ears On Milady's Hat

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.— Ribbons made of the hat material and looking a little like rabbit ears will be the feature of new hat fashions this autumn and winter. Hats are bigger than last year, framing the face and mostly covering the ears, but lifted somewhat higher over the temples. They are worn back from the face, tight and close on the back of the head as far as the temples, then softly undulating loose and high over the forehead.

The large variety of hats shown by Salon Trude here today included berets, bonnets, bells (cloche) turbans and toquets, the outstanding material being velour followed by taupe in forms of velvet, silk, velour and imitation furs, as well as silk and wool jersey. Dominating colours were bright blues and reds, pale pinks, black, browns and spotted furs.

An interesting touch was provided by the introduction of sweaters during the show. The new straight line is seen in most of the sweaters which are longer, down to the hips with no belts, with either practically no collars or high turtle-necked ones. The fully-fashioned sleeves mostly are long, but a little above the wrists or three quarters. Knitted cap-sleeve blouses for evening wear are adorned with beads and pearls.

Furs were by Stefan Braun, dresses by Marthan Avron and make-up by Hansi Pilzer. The Israel "Beauty Queen," Miss Aviva Pe'er," highlighted the show as one of the models.

Safad Sees 'Flying Cigar'; Sketch Available

SAFAD, Wednesday. — Several residents here report having seen a "flying cigar" just before noon today, and one of the eye-witnesses, an engineer, has drawn a sketch of the object.

Mrs. Pearl Nitzchia shouted to her neighbours at 11:35 this morning to watch a gleaming object, shaped like a cigar, in the sky. She described it as 1½ metres thick and emitting smoke from its rear. It circled above the city gaining in speed and finally disappeared over the ancient fortress.

Confirmation of her story came from several persons, including the engineer, who said that the cigar was shaped semi-elliptically and that it cruised above the city for two minutes.

Illiterate Syrian Deputy Snuffed

The election of Mahmoud Diab, member of the National Party from Katifah village near Damascus, was declared invalid because it was found that he is illiterate, according to NEABS yesterday.

The Damascus Supreme Court handed down this decision, declaring that, according to the Syrian constitution, deputies must be literate.

The three leading Syrian political parties have decided not to participate in the Government to be formed by Premier-designate Khaled el Azzem. They are the A-Sha'aab, the largest single party in the new Parliament, the National and the Ba'ath parties, NEABS reported yesterday.

It was believed that Azzem will fail to form a new cabinet.

US Seeks to Abolish Travel Segregation

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Justice Department said yesterday that the time had come for the Inter-State Commerce Comm'ssion to issue a flat ban on racial segregation of travellers between States.

The Commission is considering a complaint by the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People that many railways maintain discriminatory regulations for handling white and Negro passengers. Seven railways named in the complaint also filed a joint brief today contending that provision of separate but equal accommodation for the two races did not violate any section of the Inter-State Commerce Act.

The railways argued that the recent Supreme Court decision against segregation in schools could not be applied to the transport field since schooling was a Government function while transport was not.

Meanwhile, in Willington, Delaware, Judge William Marvel today signed an order calling on the Milford School Board to readmit 10 Negro pupils to the all-white school — but left the way open for the School Board to appeal against the order to the State Supreme Court.

Mr. Marvel has already ruled that Negroes have the right to attend the Milford School.

Political Opponent Links Harriman, Bribe Case

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — Mr. Averell Harriman former Security Director now running for the Governorship of New York, was accused of heading a firm that paid a $250,000 bribe to a Brooklyn judge in the 1920's.

The charge was made by Senator Irving Ives, his Republican opponent, who asked listeners to decide whether Mr. Harriman "is fit to be Governor of New York." *(Reuter, UP)*

MAC

(Continued from Page 1)

expressed the desires of the authorities whom they represented to ensure the smooth functioning of the MAC and to see tension along the Demarcation Line reduced.

"Following an informal discussion on the outstanding complaints, both parties made proposals for clearing these from the agenda, and it was agreed to continue the discussion at the next meeting with a view to reaching a conclusion."

Commanders' Agreement

The Jerusalem Commanders' Agreement will be signed today at the former Government House in Jerusalem, "A-Diffa" the Old City daily, reports. The agreement stipulates cooperation between the local commanders, action against infiltration and an immediate end to all raids and incidents along the lines, the paper said.

Israel authorities returned to Egypt at Kilo 95 on Tuesday, six Egyptians, who had served prison terms in Israel for infiltration, ANA reports. The transfer was made in the presence of Major Abbas Zidky, Deputy Senior Egyptian delegate to the M.A.C.

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With deep sorrow we announce the death of
Rabbi Dr. Yehiel (Julius) Zimels
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AHARON BEHAR
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POST

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Thursday, October 21, 1954
Tishri 24, 5715. — Safar 22, 1374

TEST FOR NASSER

AFTER the bombast of the common run of Arab politicians the strange openness of the articles by Gamal Abdul Nasser, Egypt's Premier, the second of which appeared in this paper yesterday, should hold some promise for Egypt. If these articles are honest, Egypt is today ruled by a man whose deepest interest is the future of Egypt, and not the career of its prime minister, and a man who knows that the strength and well-being of a country rests in itself, and not in the degree of sabre-rattling at its neighbours in which it dare indulge. It would mean, and perhaps does mean, that of all the coups and revolutions and assassinations that have shaken the Arab countries during the past decade, the Egyptian revolution was the only one that did more than change the name of the person or clique temporarily profiting from power.

There have been some indications of this. It did not take the revolutionary clique long to discover that social reforms are more easily talked about than enforced, but at least these fair hopes of the beginning have not simply been replaced with external adventures, for it would be less than just to include the pressure on Britain to withdraw from the Canal under this head. It may well be assumed that Egypt's relations with Britain had over the years deteriorated beyond repair, and it is understandable, certainly in this country, that Egypt should have felt that this constant source of irritation must be removed before their nation could be persuaded to take stock of itself. Tuesday's Egyptian triumph and celebrations will have been a fortunate day for the Middle East if, in the future, it should prove to have marked the beginning of responsible government in Egypt, directed at the interests of the people and the country rather than at that ideal of the politically half-emancipated prestige in foreign relations.

It would be good indeed to be able to accept at its face value the protestion of Abdul Nasser that Egypt has no aggressive intentions against Israel, and even better to see it translated into action by means of effective control of the Gaza Strip borders and by recognition of such elementary rights on the part of Israel as freedom to use the international waterway from the Red Sea to the Mediterranean. It must not be forgotten, though, that Abdul Nasser has on other occasions declared that his country is in a state of war with Israel and claimed the rights of a belligerent, and that on Monday he also told Arab pressmen that the settlement with Israel depended on Israel's carrying out the "U.N. resolutions." Few people know better than Abdul Nasser himself that while an elaborate Partition scheme had been advocated by the U.N. for mandated Palestine, the State of Israel was not established by the U.N., and not by a resolution, but by the Israel forces that, among others, encircled Abdul Nasser and held him prisoner at Falujja. He is aware, like Nuri Said and other Arab leaders who have devised this apparently neat formula for avoiding peace, that the terms of this Resolution might perhaps have been implemented in 1948, had the Arab nations had the foresight to support them, but that they could now no more be established than the Mandate itself could be restored.

In the past it has not served Israel particularly well to say that she seeks peace, for this has been interpreted as weakness, and exploited by systematic aggression from Jordan and Egypt, but the principle has remained. If Abdul Nasser was indeed distressed after his revolution by the discovery that the liberated Egyptians "had nothing to recommend but to kill somebody," then now, at the time of greatest prestige at home, he could afford to disregard the war talk of the cafe politicians, and embark on some form of peaceful co-existence with Israel.

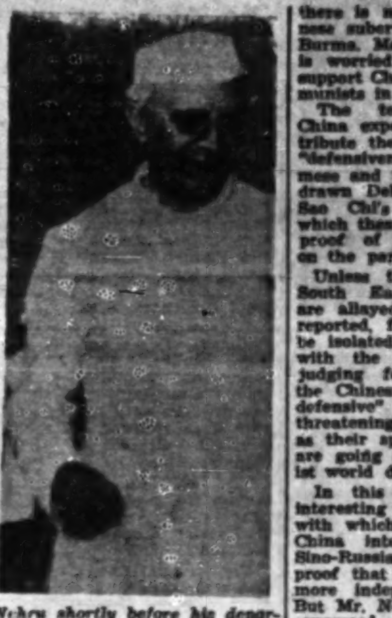
Army Unit Fetes Council

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Mayor Haim Levanon and the Municipal Council were the guests yesterday of the Army armoured unit which for ten days had been the guest of this town.

Principle and Practice: Why Nehru Is Retiring

Basis of India's 'Peace Area' Shaken

By PHILIP DEANE



Nehru shortly before his departure for China.

Express Photo

NEW DELHI, (OFNS). — THE reasons for Mr. Nehru's decision to retire, at least temporarily, from the Premiership have been exclusively revealed to me by persons in a position to know the Indian Premier's thoughts.

It all started last month at the meeting of the all-India Congress Committee, the governing body of the ruling party. Mr. Nehru had chosen that occasion to upbraid his chief political aides for the increasing disparity between Congress doctrine and practice. The party, he is reported to have said, was not trying to apply his programme of land reform, abolition of the caste system and restriction of religious antagonism. He also complained of the continuing evidence of corruption, nepotism and lack of political courage.

It is reported that the impression formed in his mind was that should he die, his chief political associates would bargain over the succession, electing the one among themselves who would be willing to make the most concessions. This, I am told, Mr. Nehru expects, would lead not to a formal break-up of India into various States, but to a definite weakening of central authority, and to the increase in the power of local Congress Party chiefs.

To Mr. Nehru, who has a passionate belief in the need for strong central government, this possibility of "Bossism" is an upsetting prospect. Consequently, I learn, the Indian Premier examined the party membership, which had been declining, for promising young blood.

He found that the influx of enthusiastic young men into the party had stopped. It was then that he resolved to resign temporarily, and to see a successor regime created while he is still alive to control it. His idea is that a team rather than an individual should succeed him, with each member of the team responsible for wide sectors of government. One member of the team would have greater authority than the others — not always the same member. Mr. Nehru, apparently, thought of Morarji Desai, the Chief Minister of Bombay, as a suitable person to try to hold this coordinating position.

Sense of Mission

Meanwhile, Mr. Nehru himself would go on a crusade throughout India, infusing into the Congress Party the sense of mission which he feels it lacks, and giving it again the militant character which in the past attracted so many young men of talent, young men who today turn mostly towards Communism.

This decision has aroused violent opposition within the Congress Party, especially among the "local bosses," who do not want Morarji Desia — a bad "party man" — to rule over them. The issue will be decided after Mr. Nehru's return from China where he went against his doctor's orders. The Indian Premier would not delay his trip, not merely because he did not want to offend the Chinese, but because he feels this journey to be the most important diplomatic move in his career — a move that cannot be postponed.

Nehru has been increasingly worried during the past two weeks by mounting evidence showing that the very basis of his "Peace Area" is shaken.

Indonesia, India's staunchest neutralist ally, is becoming more and more agitated by the problem of Chinese nationals in her territory. The Indonesian Embassy in Delhi has just issued a document which illustrates this frame of mind. It contains such passages as: "The interests of the Indonesian Chinese are identical to those of the Indonesians, not to those of the China Chinese who only look upon them as so many objects for exploitation. . .

"A clear response is necessary. It consists in . . . changing the present situation, which will become unbearable in the long run. Commercial relations with China will of course continue . . . but the idea that China is the fatherland of the Indonesian Chinese has to disappear."

When he visited Delhi, the Indonesian Premier made it clear that he could lose the forthcoming election because of his pro-China stand, if he were not given satisfaction by Peking on the subject of influencing overseas Chinese. Should the Indonesian Premier be defeated, his successors are likely to be the Moslem Party which, as Delhi sees it, would be far less prone to follow the Nehru line.

It is not only Indonesia that could be made to leave the neutralist bloc through fear of China. Rangoon, I understand, has reported to Delhi that there is no abatement in Chinese subversive activities against Burma. Moreover, India herself is worried by the continuing support China is giving to Communists in Nepal.

The tendency of India's China experts has been to attribute these Chinese moves to "defensiveness;" but the Burmese and the Indonesians have drawn Delhi's attention to Liu Sao Chi's militant utterances which these countries feel to be proof of expansionist designs on the part of Peking.

Unless the anxieties of the South East Asian countries are allayed, Mr. Nehru, it is reported, fears that he might be isolated. He goes to Peking with the primary purpose of judging for himself whether the Chinese leaders are "being defensive" when they make threatening moves, or whether, as their speeches suggest, they are going all-out for Communist world domination.

In this connection, it was interesting to see the eagerness with which India's experts on China interpreted this week's Sino-Russian agreement as proof that Peking was getting more independent of Moscow. But Mr. Nehru, I am told, has expressed the view that this agreement might, on the contrary, mean that Russia now trusts China more. Mr. Nehru has always said he thinks that the Chinese Communists are more Asian than Communist. It will be interesting to see whether personal contact with them will change his views, if not his policies.

KEEPING POSTED

JEROME K. Jerome, who chronicled the adventures of three men in a boat, observed in another bool that the reason half Europe understood English was that Englishmen are shy of speaking foreign languages unless they know them very well. They went to Switzerland and spoke English to everybody, merely speaking a little louder if people did not seem to follow well, and by the time they came back the next year the Swiss had gone to evening classes all winter and learned English. We have now heard of an Israeli who, although he speaks several other languages quite fluently, has found that Hebrew also serves, at least for the simpler transactions. In London he went up to a newsstand, picked

up a magazine, and said "*Kama?*," and the man answered civilly "One and six, Sir." In Switzerland he asked a hotel messenger, again in Hebrew, to get him the "Observer." The boy came back a few minutes later with the "New York Times." He asked, still in Hebrew, why he didn't get the "Observer," and the boy said in German "It doesn't get here till two o'clock." Next year, the Israeli says, they'll answer in Hebrew too.

• • •

A LADY writes from Haifa that she was most disappointed to see that the age limit for the old people's Succot excursion had been put up from 55 to 60 this year. "I am just over the significant age and can go, but my husband is unfortunate enough to be only 59 (may he live to 120) and has dropped out of the category of the old, after we enjoyed the last two trips so much together." What was the matter, she wants to know, is the Mayor keeping up with the index?

ONE of the people who did not vote in the Old City elections earlier this week was Aref el Aref, who was appointed mayor of the City in 1951 by King Abdullah, and held the post for almost a year. He has been a councillor of the City ever since, and it was only a few weeks before the elections that official recognition was taken of the fact that he has for the past six years preferred to live at Birah, near Ramallah, which is less romantic but cleaner. To maintain his privileges he continued to pay taxes, but the Jordan Supreme Court of Appeal deprived him of his vote just in time for the election.

• • •

WE were much impressed with the reports of the little brown house that was seen floating over Mahne Yehuda in Jerusalem on the eve of Simhat Tora, one of the more cheerful festivals in the calendar. As described to the police, it was round and had little windows from which smoke issued. A flying saucer expert whom we consulted told us that saucers with windows

were usually described as a bright metallic grey, and not brown. He said further that smoke pouring from the windows was almost certainly an indication of something gone wrong, as the windows are normally tightly sealed like port-holes. We think ourselves that the little house was the wish-dream of a man who cannot afford to pay key-money for a flat. He probably allowed it to escape him after all because he figured that the house was about 20 centimetres too small in diameter, and he would never be able to stretch out in it in any direction. Or else his heart failed him at the prospect of having to persuade Israel customs officials that although he had received his new home by air it was not reasonable to ask him to pay duty on it.

• • •

WE have never been able to understand the fascination of chess, which is spoilt for us by the fact that our opponents never make the moves we have so laboriously planned for them, or to take a great interest in stamps, most of which are bought at great expense from dealers sorted out, again laboriously into albums, and finally in some juvenile financial crisis, sold back to the same dealer, who mixes them up and sells them back to the next generation. We heard recently, however, that some Israel chess players have been carrying on the customary long-distance games by mail, a move a letter, and arrange with their opponents to stick different stamps on the letter each time so that they can complete their series. If some commemoration stamp or first day cover is announced they even go so far as to delay the move by a month or two for the sake of the stamp angle. With such economy of effort the thing begins to be worth while.

Today's contributors include: Charlotte Faibisch, Haifa, and J.J. and W., Jerusalem.

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LIFE
ISSUE: OCTOBER 4, 1954
Italy, Test for Freedoms Strategy; Venezuela: Newest Latin Boom Land; Nucleus for a New German Army; Anna Maria Alberghetti: U.S. Senate Acts to Keep Talented Family Together; Forecast Family [illegible]; The Red Specter that Haunts Italy.
Price: 250 pruta
Obtainable everywhere
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NATURE NOTES

Sea-Urchins

THE beautiful bays of Tantura (Dor), enclosed by crumbling rocks, are of considerable zoological interest and so make up a little for the fact that our beach does not boast the fascinating litter left by other seas, so eagerly explored by children — jellyfish and molluscs, starfish and brittle-stars, sea-urchins and sea-cucumbers and what not — because we have almost no tide.

But below the water line in Tantura, the rocks are eaten away to form caves and there, especially if you are equipped with a simple diving mask, you may see wonders. Among fantastically colourful streamers of seaweed and other things sea-urchins clinging to the rock.

Our sea-urchin (Sphaerichinus — *kipod hayam*) is one of the commonest species in the Mediterranean, and Greeks and Italians prize it as a delicacy. Here, however, he is safe from fishermen and pursues his droll way unmolested. He creeps along on his tubular sucker feet in an uncertain, tottering way, giving a good imitation of a drunk, but clings stubbornly to the rock when you try to prize him loose. His orange-shaped and orange-sized body is covered with prickles like a hedgehog (hence his Greek and Hebrew name) with only a small bare area at the top, containing the vent, and at the bottom, containing the mouth; exactly the reverse of what you would expect. His mouth is armed with five strong teeth, and when he gets into a fight — say with a starfish — he will hold the enemy with his feet, sometimes tearing him limb from limb. P.A.

Readers' Letters

ISRAEL AND EGYPT

Editor, the Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I am flabbergasted at the brazenness of Mr. Boulos Farah's letter "Canals and Permits" in *The Jerusalem Post* of October 13, and much more so at his comparison of the piratical seizure of the s.s. Bat Galim with his mother's freedom of movement.

Mr. Farah perpetrates two indelicate fallacies in stating that the Suez Canal is an Egyptian highway (when in fact, it is an international highway) and that his mother's wish to travel to Haifa is a punishable crime (when, in fact, she may be granted a permit for so doing, without difficulty.)

Mr. Boulos Farah's design, however, would appear to me, to be to advertise to the world how barbaric, tyrannical and cruel we behave in Israel towards the Arabs!

I know of no Arab country where a Jew could indulge in the publication of such a letter in the press without being immediately arrested, hurled into prison and, probably, having a death sentence demanded for him.

Yours etc.,
E. SETTON

Haifa, October 13.

JEWS IN ACRE

Editor, the Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Gerda L. Cohen's article on Jews and Arabs in Acre claims in your issue of October 15 that "hardly a single Jew had lived in Acre before 1949." This is only true of the period between 1936-39.

For centuries before this, Acre was the scene of a vigorous Jewish community life. Anyone wishing to study this subject should read Mr. Burla's excellent trilogy on the life of Rabbi Haim Farhi, who ruled Acre on behalf of Jazzar Pasha.

To go further back, the Ramban came to Acre in 1165, when the town had a prosperous 200-family Jewish community. There was a community again in 1400, and in 1743 the famous Rabbi, Haim Luzzato, was living in Acre, which had 200 Jewish families in 1838, 22 in 1922, and 35 in 1935.

In 1936, there were 350 Jews in Acre, and a doctor and other Jews remained in the town's Old City almost throughout the '36-'39 riots. Jews returned to live in Acre in 1948.

Yours, etc., W.
(Name and Address Supplied)
Jerusalem, October 17.

SCRIP FACILITIES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Please allow me space in your paper for complaints I have had for quite some time against "Scrip to Israel."

1. Prices are exorbitant and never in accordance with the official price list handed to the customer, even though it may be only a fortnight old.
2. The foodstuffs are third-rate. Cocoa, chocolate and jam are of very inferior quality and so are imported canned meats, all poorest quality — nothing but salt and spices.
3. You must cash the whole amount of the scrip at one time. You cannot take, say, butter and coffee and come for your meat some other time, if there is none available today. When I came with a scrip for $25.- a fortnight before the Holidays, there was no meat. In the meantime, the price of butter has more than doubled in the local market, and so has that of the imported Danish butter, for no good reason.

Instead of serving the purpose for which it is intended—to enable people to make use of a gift sent by friends from the U.S.A., to enjoy an extra cup of coffee or a piece of meat, Scrip to Israel has developed into an institution to help people who have dollars in the States to make illegal profits by selling the goods to the nearest grocer. I have seen a man collect a $75.- scrip in chocolate only, which he clearly did not want for his family but sold to a grocer or a hawker. On the other hand, the other sort of customers, recipients of scrips which are genuine gifts from friends, should find a better service than they get from Scrip to Israel.

Yours, etc.,
HOUSEWIFE
(Name and Address Supplied)
Jerusalem, October 5.

World Social Security Experts to Meet Here

By ITZHAK KANEV

THE annual meetings of the Executive of the International Social Security Association and of two of its special committees, the Permanent Medico-Social Committee and an Experts Committee, will be held here early next month.

The I.S.S.A. was founded in 1927 on the initiative of Mr. Albert Thomas, the first Director-General of the International Labour Office. A few years later its scope was extended, and in its present form it is an international association which all institutions dealing with social insurance — insurance funds administered by public bodies or by the insured, mutual benefit societies, and government departments administering one or more types of social security — are entitled to join.

The I.S.S.A. works in close collaboration with the International Labour Office, which has placed at its disposal the valuable services of its Social Insurance Division. The I.L.O. bears 50 per cent of the administrative expenses, and the Secretary-General of the I.S.S.A. is a member of the I.L.O. Social Security Division.

The objects of the I.S.S.A. are clearly defined in its Constitution:

> . . . To coordinate internationally and to strengthen efforts towards the extension, the protection and technical and administrative improvement of social security.

Growth of Association

During the first year of its existence, the Association numbered not more than 17 institutions from nine countries representing 20m. insured persons. Today, 215m. insured from 43 countries are represented.

The main object of the I.S.S.A. is the study of special problems of social insurance. Experts' Committees are engaged in it and the results are submitted to the General Meetings and are also published in book form. Among the latest publications the following deserve special attention:

The Financing of Social Security.
Mother and Child Protection under Social Security.
Technical Problems of Social Security.
Relations between Social Security Institutions and members of the Medical Profession.
The Evaluation of Invalidity.
Family Allowances.

All these subjects, at one time or another, were discussed by the congresses and meetings of the I.S.S.A.

Professor Renato Morelli has been President of the Association for the past few years. Professor Morelli also serves as Chairman of the Social Insurance Institution for Industrial Accidents in Italy. He is a well-known public figure in his country, where he served at different times as Under-Secretary of State.

Dr. Leo Wildman, Secretary-General, is a member of the Social Security Division of the I.L.O. With his untiring energy, sound knowledge of the field of social security and fluency in languages, he has been the driving force in the development of the I.S.S.A.

Interest in Israel

Our invitation to the I.S.S.A. to hold meetings in Israel in 1954 was accepted by all countries with special interest. Social experts are naturally eager to see a new country in the process of construction and keen to study its social security organizations. In this sphere, our young State has so far met with good will and sympathetic understanding from all sides, and it is to be hoped that the friendly international relations built within I.S.S.A. during many years will be strengthened further by this visit to Israel of experts from the world over.

The meetings of the Executive, which will be held in Jerusalem, will be devoted to changes in the constitution, to the budget of the Association and to discussions on the Secretary-General's report on future activities. The two Experts' Committees will meet in Tivon, where the delegates will be the guests of Kupat Holim.

The Medico-Social Committee will discuss rehabilitation problems, and the second Experts' Committee will deal with the question of Family Allowances.

Six Israel institutions are members of the I.S.S.A.: the National Insurance Institute; Kupat Holim; the National Workers' Sick Fund; Kupat Holim Amamit; Dor leDor (Histadrut Old-Age Insurance Fund); and the Histadrut's Invalidity Fund.

Caught in the Crowd

By REGINA EL-AZARI

I SAW a thief caught in Tel Aviv, at the corner of Allenby Road and Hess Street.

A tall young woman, pretty, and most fashionably turned out, suddenly turned round to a little dark girl behind her and overwhelmed her with reproaches. The child's clothes were worn and had never fitted her.

—She's a thief, catch her, catch her, she called out, but there was no need for a general alarm because the girl stood as though rooted to the ground, covered with confusion. She stared unhappily into the lady's face, and seemed quite unmoved, but if you looked closely her lips were quivering a little.

—It's terrible — the lady proclaimed to the little crowd that had gathered — she kept on following me for a long time. I caught her just as she put her hand on my new bag. She pointed to a shiny straw bag she was carrying.

More and more people crowded up to stare curiously. A soberly dressed woman, no longer quite young, began to say, half in Hebrew and half in German, as though to support the argument — I had just the same thing happen to me the other day at the Central Bus Station. A boy of ten managed to take the purse out of my bag, with all my money in it. We managed to catch him, and he told the policeman that it was "a good season" now because just before the holiday people carry more money in their bags. These children all steal. It's the immigrants.

—Yes, said the lady, that's it, they steal — the Iraqis, Moroccans Yemenites. They haven't got a trade, they are all criminals.

Suddenly she turned on the girl again and said to her threateningly "Where did you hide what you took from my bag? Tell the truth." She put her hand to the child's shoulder and shook her a little. A girl in military uniform intervened, her black eyes shining with anger.

—Don't you touch her, leave her alone. I'll talk to her.

The child still didn't stir. The crowd had fallen silent after everybody had expressed their opinion — that the immigrants have "ruined everything;" that they should never have been allowed to come in this way. Everything had been so pleasant once upon a time in Israel. They followed it up with criticism of the Government and its foreign policy, of the attitude of America and of Russia, and of Reparations from Germany. The only thing that did not come into it was the atom bomb.

The girl in uniform asked the child where she lived. With difficulty the younger girl made the effort to speak and said in a hoarse voice — At Rosh Ha'ayin.

—Have you got parents?

—No.

—Relations?

She nodded,—I've got a grandmother.

—How old are you?

—Fourteen, fifteen perhaps.

—This woman says you took something from her?

—No, no I didn't, the girl cried out, and tried to duck and run.

—Don't be afraid. But you followed her, didn't you? The child nodded again.

—And put your hand on her bag? The child didn't deny it.

—What did you take out?

—Nothing, I took nothing, she raised her voice to make herself heard while the tall woman talked again of calling the Police.

The girl in uniform persuaded the child, after a brief struggle, to let her look in her little basket. Inside was coloured raffia, yellow and red, and a dirty handkerchief with a few coins wrapped in it.

The crowd's sympathy was swinging over to the child. Somebody began to say — Is that a way to speak to a child? It's easy to call her a thief, what did she take?

They began to move away.

The girl in uniform remained with the child and asked her again why she had touched the bag and brought down all this trouble on her head. Now that they were alone the child suddenly found her tongue and said:

—It was such a nice bag, look — pointing to the raffia — I make bags myself. I just wanted to see what it felt like.

Yesterday's Press

Egypt Has Two Obligations

EGYPT faces two trials after the signing of the Suez Pact, writes "Davar" (Histadrut): to carry out its international obligations and to permit free passage through Suez, and to turn the armistice agreement with Israel into a peace treaty. This of course is also the responsibility of the powers which must see to it that the grant of full sovereignty to one nation does not harm another. The paper points to the fact that all the national aspirations of Egypt have now been fulfilled and that the urgent problems on the domestic front have to be tackled —as Gamal Abdul Nasser himself has acknowledged. But in view of the American arms supplies on the one hand and the absence of any pressure to make peace with Israel on the other, there is a danger that Egypt will engage in renewed aggression; if the American Government keeps up its present policy, it will be responsible.

Cairo at Crossroads

The editorial of "Ha'aretz" (Non-Party) also says that Egypt's rulers have now reached the crossroads and must decide whether they prefer domestic reforms or a military adventure. Israel wants peace with Egypt and no concrete disagreements stand in the way of it. The main purpose of Egypt's aggressive deeds in the past have mainly come to demonstrate the other Arab countries that Egypt is still their leader and makes common cause with them. Israel is ready for any possibility but hopes of course for peace and good neighbourly relations.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) quotes the "Daily Telegraph" comment that Mr. Eden has moved too fast and too far in the Middle East and expresses the belief that the British Foreign Secretary will soon be disappointed. The paper draws attention to the fact that Egypt (or any other Arab country) has not replied to the Israel non-aggression proposals. The leading article in "Herut," headed "Twenty Months More" says that Britain as a world power is disintegrating. America will supply Nasser with arms which will be used, according to him, "to defend Egypt against Israel aggression." The Egyptians said the same when they invaded Palestine in 1948. The paper warns against waiting another 20 months, until the Egyptian attack comes.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) and "Omer" (Histadrut) comment on the hooligan gang murder of Rami Rosenberg in Rehovot. The former says that politics are not involved in this case. A gang of young hoodlums has been terrorising whole quarters and suburbs. The incident, which has come as a deep shock, shows that something constructive must be done to stamp out juvenile delinquency. "Omer" says that though similar things have happened almost everywhere in the world this is but small comfort to us and both the police and the educators are expected to do something about it.

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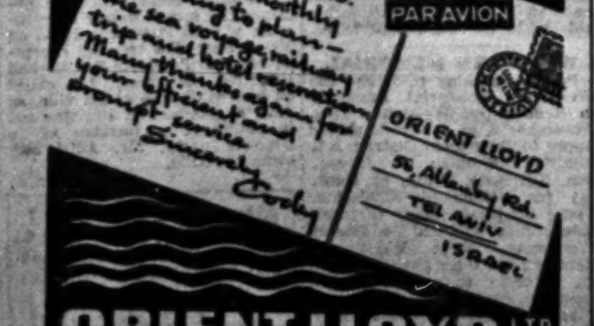
AT THE CINEMA

"SHANE," ("Chen," Tel Aviv), is one of the best Westerns ever to reach us and a masterpiece of technicolor movie-making to boot. Academy Award-winning direction (1953) by George Stevens, an excellent script by A.B. Guthrie Jr. (author of "The Way West" and "The Big Sky") and an outstanding cast of actors led by Alan Ladd, Jean Arthur, and Van Heflin, combine to create a lasting movie experience. The child actor, Brandon de Wilde, through whose fascinated eyes much of the exciting drama is told, is a rare cinema treat.

In between Shane's dramatic arrival into a beautiful mountain valley and his departure the film manages to depict in exciting and authentic detail the life of western pioneers after the U.S. Civil War. A subtle psychological drama of the relationship between the western man-hero, Shane, and a homesteader's wife and child adds sophistication to superb gun and fist fights and outdoor scenery. D.M.



Regards from beautiful Lugano. All went smoothly according to plan— the sea voyage, railway trip and hotel reservation. Many thanks again for your efficient and prompt service. Sincerely,

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